Printed in U. S. A.
3-29-25

Making Better Pictures with the No. 2A Antar Box Camera

Use Agfa Film No. D6 or D12

Agfa Ansco Corporation
Binghamton, N. Y.

Better Pictures with the No. 2A Antar Box Camera

AGFA ANSCO BOX CAMERAS

AGFA ANSCO Box Cameras are very carefully and substantially made of selected materials, and are not only attractive in appearance but exceptionally convenient. It is very easy to get clear, sharp pictures with these box cameras, and the method of operation in all details from loading to taking the picture is simple and easily understood. Mistakes and failures can hardly occur unless the following clear instructions have been neglected. This is important. In the use of any camera it should be kept in mind that, however simple it is, instructions must be followed, as the user is dealing with materials which must be properly handled to protect against failure.

PROTECT THE FILM

IN the use of any camera, always bear in mind that roll-film is a sensitive material and can be absolutely ruined if exposed to light in any direction except through the

lens of the camera. The roll of film as you buy it is protected by a continuous strip of outside paper. This has sufficient length beyond the point at which the film itself is attached to provide a leader for loading and unloading in open daylight. If, however, the roll is unwound too far before insertion in the camera, or if it is turned over to the finisher in a loosely wound condition, there is danger that light may get in under the protective paper and fog the film. Just a little light will do this, as can easily be seen from the fact that only a flash of light through the lens at the time of taking the picture is necessary to produce a complete image.

Agfa Ansco Box Cameras are so constructed that loading and unloading are actually safer than with box cameras of other types, as particular attention has been given to making the operation simple and free from danger of a fumble in handling the film. Compare the inner cone construction with the cumbersome arrangement in other cameras and the striking advantage of Agfa Ansco Box Cameras will be readily apparent.

The following instructions begin with opening the camera and proceed through the natural series of operations involved in loading with film, taking the pictures, and removing the film afterwards for finishing.

DAYLIGHT LOADING

AGFA ANSCO Box Cameras are daylight-loading. This means that they can be loaded practically anywhere except in the open sunshine, which should always be avoided when putting in or taking out the film. If it is not convenient to load the camera in the house or on the verandah, step under the shade of a tree or into the shade of a doorway, or if out in the open turn so as to shade the operation with your own

Illustration One

body. The point is to avoid if possible the intensity of unobstructed sunlight.

OPENING THE CAMERA

THE back of the No. 2A Antar box camera is hinged at the bottom and held at the top when closed by the clasp as shown in Illustration 1.

In order to load the camera, first open the back as illustrated on page 4.

Illustration Two

REMOVING THE CONE

NOW remove the cone as in Illustration 2. This is done by holding the camera as shown, pulling out the winding key so that it no longer engages slot in end of film

spool. As you remove the cone, note the position, so that you will quickly see which side comes up when it is returned to the camera after loading. A glance at Illustration 7 will afford a check on this point. The point to keep in mind is that when the cone is returned to the camera freshly loaded it will be the slot in the empty spool which will engage with the winding key.

THE FILM TO USE

THE No. 2A Antar Box Camera takes pictures 2½ x 4½ inches and uses roll-film of any reputable make. We recommend D6 and D12 Agfa Film. D6 gives 6 pictures per roll, D12 12 pictures per roll.

Illustration Three

LOADING

INSERT fresh spool of film as in Illustration 3, being careful to get it right end around so that paper will roll with the red side out. Draw paper across back of cone as in Illustration 4, noting that it rolls with red side out, and thread paper into slot in empty spool as in Illustration 5, giving a few turns to bind it. See that the

Illustration Four

spool has slotted end towards cup with hole in center which receives winding key, and that paper winds with red side out.

Now grasp spool firmly with thumb and forefinger of left hand, as in Illustration 6, and insert as shown, first pressing gently towards tension tongue at left, then drop-

ping other end of spool into cup. See that spool fits completely into cup.

Illustration Five

Illustration Six

With winding key pulled out so that it will not interfere, replace cone in camera as in Illustration 7. Note that cup with hole showing slotted end of empty spool is at top on key side of camera. Now replace

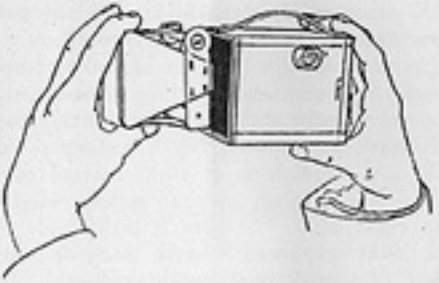

Illustration Seven

back, with ruby window at bottom. With the No. 2 Camera this ruby window or peephole is in the lower left hand corner but with the No. 2A Antar it will be in the lower right hand corner.

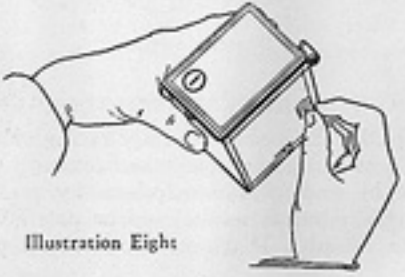

Illustration Eight

With cone inserted and back clasped on, now depress key and turn gently to the right until it slips into slot in end of empty spool, then continue winding until figure 1 appears in ruby window as in Illustration 8. Illustration 8 shows a No. 2 camera. With No. 2A peephole is at right instead of at left. Key is made so that it will wind to the right only. Camera is now ready for the first exposure. After each exposure wind film until next number appears.

Illustration Nine

TAKING SNAPSHOTS

HOLDING camera firmly facing subject as in Illustration 9 and locating subject in finder, take snapshots by pushing trigger (shutter release) up or down with right thumb. If trigger is up at start push

down for first picture, up for second, etc. Movement of camera during exposure will blur the picture; to avoid this, hold camera close to body and, as you push the trigger, arrest breathing until after shutter clicks. See Illustration 10. For time exposures see page 12.

REMOVING THE FILM

WHEN the last or No. 6 section of film has been exposed, complete winding of the film onto the key spool and remove cone as shown in Illustration 2. The exposed roll can now be taken out and end fastened with sticker which you will find in the empty spool chamber. Such a sticker is packed at the end of each roll of film. Before inserting cone and closing camera again, transfer the empty spool to the other side of cone so that latter will be ready for loading a fresh roll, or reload immediately.

SNAPSHOTS OF AVERAGE SUBJECTS

SNAPSHOTS of figures and other near subjects should be made only in good sunlight generally between 9:00 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. in Summer and 10:00 A. M. and 2:00 P. M. in Winter.

Illustration Ten

TIME EXPOSURES

AT TIMES when the light is too dull for a snapshot (see above), or when it is desired to take pictures in the shade or indoors, give a time exposure, proceeding as follows: First, put the camera on a firm support to prevent motion, then pull out time slide on side of camera (Illustration 10). This bar controls the shutter so that one complete motion of the release, either up or down, opens the shutter, and another in the opposite direction closes it. It also brings a smaller stop or opening into position before the lens, which is the rule for time exposures.

For outdoor pictures a time exposure of more than one second, even when taking pictures in the woods, is seldom required—if Agfa Film is used. Indoors expose longer. The subject should of course be still throughout exposure. Do not hesitate to give time exposures, as they make beautiful negatives when light conditions are too poor for snapshots. Excellent interiors of your home can be made with the camera in this way.

OTHER AGFA ANSCO CAMERAS

AGFA ANSCO makes a full line of box and folding roll-film cameras in all the six standard picture sizes, and as the oldest manufacturer in the photographic industry has had long experience in designing cameras precisely fitted to every type of picture-taker.

The Ansco Readysets give box-camera simplicity with folding-camera convenience. Many thousands have been sold to people who had previously held to box cameras through a desire to avoid complications in focusing and shutter adjustments. The Readysets have no such complications. Anyone who can use a box camera successfully

—and that really means everyone—can be equally successful with a Readyset from the very start. The Readysets are obtainable in the three most popular sizes at very attractive prices—$7.50 for the Vest Pocket, $10.50 for the No. 1 (same size pictures as made with the No. 2 box), and $13.50 for the No. 1A (same size as the No. 2A box).

For those who have progressed beyond this stage there is a remarkable range of choice in the Agfa Ansco line,—beautiful cameras with the finest lenses and shutters and every practical refinement which could be desired. When you or any of your friends contemplate the purchase of another camera, good judgment will suggest obtaining an Agfa Ansco camera folder for complete information on this interesting subject.

Agfa Ansco Cameras and Agfa Film assure the finest negatives it is possible to obtain. If these negatives—or any negatives—are also printed on Noko, the quality finishing paper made by Agfa Ansco, their excellence can be brought out to best advantage.

The Ansco Memo Camera

$20

Including Carrying Case

NO CAMERA ever achieved widespread popularity so quickly as the new Ansco Memo. It takes 50 pictures on one 50-cent film, gives you prints for about one cent each—and all the thrills and satisfaction of projecting your own pictures on your own screen, at insignificant cost.

Positive pictures for projection from your Memo negatives cost you about 3 cents per picture—which for the first time puts this excellent entertainment in the inexpensive class. And with a Memo, you can have pictures of everything worth photographing. The camera will fit in your pocket or handbag—and the 50-picture film costs but 50 cents a roll.

Send for 48-page illustrated booklet.

AGFA ANSCO CORPORATION
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.